

University of North Carolina, where he was subsequently tutor, chairman of the board of trustees, president (1876-1891), and professor of history (1891-1907). His best known literary work was his *History of the University of North Carolina* in two volumes. In politics Battle was a Union Whig who, as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention of 1861, opposed secession. Once war came, however, he supported the state and was influential in the election of Zeb Vance as governor. A genial, humorous, humane man, Battle was greatly respected and loved by the people of North Carolina. Hope S. Chamberlain, "Kemp Plummer Battle," *DAB*, II, 57-58; McCormick, *Convention Personnel*, 17-18; William S. Powell (ed.), *Dictionary of North Carolina Biography* (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press [projected multivolume series, 1979—]), I, 114-115, hereinafter cited as Powell, *Dictionary of North Carolina Biography*.

\*On December 30, 1865, newly elected Governor Jonathan Worth had issued an address "To the People of North Carolina." He congratulated the citizenry on the end of the provisional government and outlined the steps whereby "legitimate" government would be restored. See J. G. de Roulhac Hamilton (ed.), *The Correspondence of Jonathan Worth* (Raleigh: Edwards and Broughton Company, 2 volumes, 1909), I, 457-459, hereinafter cited as Hamilton, *Worth Correspondence*.

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*Zebulon B. Vance to William A. Graham*

A&H

Statesville

Jan'y. 13th, [1866]

I regret exceedingly not getting to see you when down the country. I was gone so much longer than I expected & was so put out of my calculations by the irregularity of the trains & their many failures to connect that I declined stopping to see you as I returned by Hillsboro'. I learned at the depot also that you were not at home.

In addition to the many matters of public interest about which I have long desired to consult with you, I am now anxious to confer with you about my own status. During my recent visit to Wilmington, I partially effected my arrangements for locating there & practicing law with Mr. Wright.<sup>1</sup> But since my return the Standard<sup>2</sup> has made such a threatening onslaught upon me, as makes me hesitate as to the propriety of the move. If there is anything in the article significant of the intentions of the Gov<sup>t</sup>. towards me, I see no use in incurring the trouble & expense (nearly all I am worth) of establishing myself there. Having utterly failed in all my attempts to communicate with the President,<sup>3</sup> I am ignorant of his real intentions in my case. Having been admitted to an interview with him, I thought perhaps you might have learned something in this regard and could advise me what to do. If I am really to be tried, it stands me on hand to prepare for that in preference to other things. Has Gov<sup>t</sup>. Worth any influence at Washington, or is Holden still master of the situation? I should be much pleased if I could get permission to visit Washington & see the